A Remarkable Account of a Liver, *appearing* Glandulous *to the Eye; communicated by* Mr John Brown, *Chirurgeon of* St Thomas's *Hoſpitall in* Southwark; *in a Letter to one of the* Secretarys *of the* Royal Society.

SIR,

I Send you here the figure of the *Liver* of an Hydropical Perſon, a Patient of our *Hoſpitall*, (as it was accurately taken by Mr *Faithorn*,) which I thought ſo curious as to be worthy the notice of the *Royal Society*, and therefore have preſumed to communicate it to you.

The Perſon was about 25 years of age, a Soldier in one of his *Majeſty's* Regiments here in Town; who contracted his diſtemper by drinking much water, when he could not ſtirr from his duty, and catching cold at nights in being upon the guard: He was under the care of our Phyſicians for ſome time, by whoſe directions his ſwellings did by times abate; but afterwards it was obſerved, that the method which had been beneficiall to others, had not here the like ſucceſs, his ſwellings returning upon him as before; ſo that there was nothing more now to be thought of, but a *Paracentheſis*; which operation however we judged very hazardous, by reaſon of the time of the year; and for that the Patient was very much emaciated; yet he being ſo much ſwell'd, that it was uneaſy to him to ly in his bed, he importun'd us very often, and with great earneſtneſs, that the Operation might be performed. Whereupon we taking *Hippocrates* rule, *In caſu ancipiti præſtat Remedium anceps, quam nullum*; and thinking it better to attempt a cure that might be but barely poſſible, then to abandon him to the certain expectation of

of death; a *Paracentheſis* by the Phyſicians conſent and directions, was made by me the fourteenth of *November* laſt paſt, whereby we drew from the Patient about 3 pints of Briniſh Liquor, and within 4 days after as much more, the next day morning he dyes, and his death as was found upon diſſection, was partly occaſioned by a mortification upon his *Scrotum* and *Penis*.

This Operation was performed to the ſatisfaction of the Phyſicians and Chirurgeons that ſaw it, and by it the Patient had ſome eaſe for the preſent.

Upon opening the body, I believe I took out about 24 quarts of water; he had a large inflammation upon the *Peritonæum*; all his other inward parts not much diſaffected, except the *Liver*; which now I am going to deſcribe to you.

Its magnitude was not extraordinary, but rather ſeemed leſs then uſuall, but that which was very remarkable (and I think the like caſe ſcarce ever obſerved by any *Author*,) and ſeems much to confirm the opinion of the Learned *Malpighius*, is this; It conſiſted in its concave, convex, and inward parts of *glands*, which (with the Veſſells) made up the whole ſubſtance thereof; theſe *glands* contained a yellowiſh *Ichor*, like ſo many *Puſtulæ*, and was I ſuppoſe part of the bilious humor lodged in the ſame, tho otherwiſe the *Liver* between the glands was of its uſuall reddiſh colour. In the bladder of Gall, we found a ſoft friable ſtone, but otherwiſe nothing conſiderable further in that part. The *Liver* was opened before the Phyſicians of our *Hoſpitall* Dr *Dawkins*, and Dr *Briggs*, as alſo D^r *Tyſon*, and others who had the curioſity to ſee it; at which place Mr *Faithorn* was likewiſe, who then took that draught which I now preſent to you; ſo that this being atteſted by ſo good Judges, I need add no more but that this caſe by them all was thought worthy to

be preſented to your excellent *Society*, which therefore at their requeſt I have adventured to do, hoping you will favourably interpret this preſumption of,

Sir,

December 15*th*. 1685. London.

Your faithfull Servant

J. BROWNE.

A Deſcription of the cut of the Liver, *&c.*
Vid. Tab. 3. Fig. 1.

A. A. A. Deſcribes the *Glands* in the concave part of the leſſer lobe of the *Liver*.

B. B. B. Deſcribes the *Glands* in the concave part of the greater lobe of the *Liver*; which were of different magnitudes, tho in generall they were much leſs in the leſſer, then in the greater.

C. C. C. C. Deſcribes the inward part of the greater lobe of the *Liver* as it was divided.

D. D. D. D. D. Are ſeveral black ſpecks that appear'd inſerted in thoſe *Glands*, which were probably from the divarications of the Veſſels, being divided upon opening this lobe.

E. The *Veſicula Fellis*, which was of a greeniſh colour.

F. The *Vena Porta* tyed up with the *Ductus Biliarius*, &c.

G. A particular ſett of *Glands* lodged between the ſame and *Vena Cava*.

H. Vena Cava.

I. Part of the *Ligamentum Suſpenſorium*.

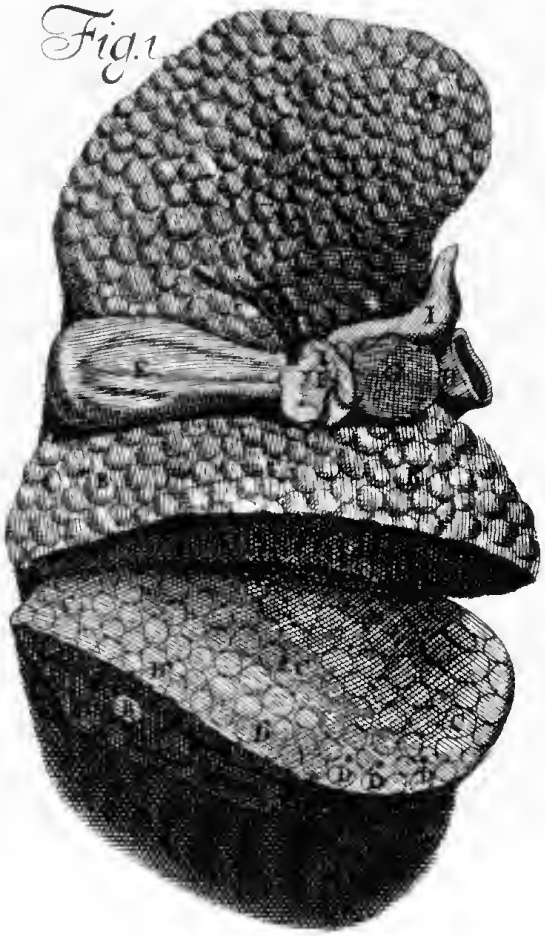
I do not here preſent you with the convex part of the *Liver*, it being in every reſpect, the ſame with the concave part of both lobes as to its *Glands* here deſcribed.

Two Ex-

Philosoph. Transact. Numb. 178.

Tab. 3.

Fig. 1.



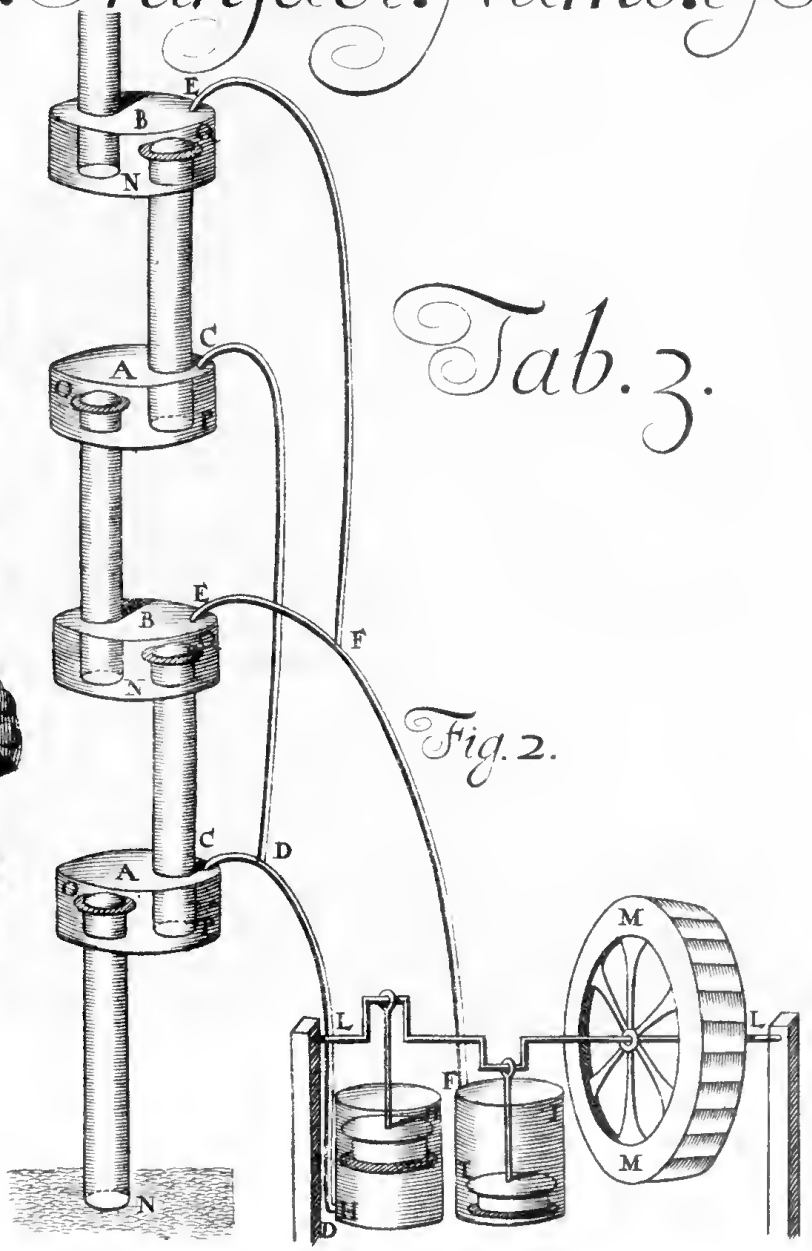


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

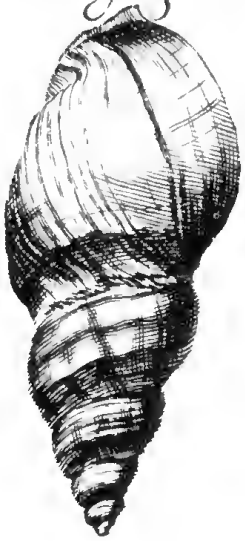


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

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